64476 to 64497--Continued.

solitary rich-red flowers about an inch across. It is said to be very rare in its native country.

64477. Bossiaea sp. Fabaceae.

A shrub 6 to 15 feet high; very ornamental.

64478. CALOTHAMNUS CHRYSANTHERUS F. Muell. Myrtaceae.

A rather small shrub, native to Western Australia, described by Bentham (Flora Australiensis, vol. 3) as erect, with thick corky branches and thick, terete, sharp-pointed leaves 2 to 4 inches long. The chief beauty of the shrub lies in the bundles of deep-red stamens which protrude an inch or more from the yellowish flowers.

64479. Cassia Pleurocarpa F. Muell. Caesalpiniaceae.

An Australian cassia, which, according to Bentham (Flora Australiensis, vol. 2) is a tall, erect shrub with rather thick linear leaflets and loose clusters of yellow flowers, the individual flowers being about three-fourths of an inch wide.

64480. CHORILAENA QUERCIFOLIA Endl. Rutaceae.

The branches of this tall Australian shrub are densely clothed with soft velvety hairs which often assume a golden-yellow color, according to Bentham (Flora Australiensis, vol. 1). The leathery oval leaves are about 3 inches long, densely covered below with velvety hairs.

64481. Crowea Angustifolia Turcz. Rutaceae.

According to Bentham (Flora Australiensis, vol. 1) this low shrub from Western Australia has small, very narrow leaves and rather large red or white flowers about half an inch long, either solitary or in pairs.

64482. Cyanostegia angustifolia Turcz. Verbenaceae.

An erect shrub, native to Western Australia, which according to Bentham (Flora Australiensis, vol. 5) has small linear leaves and loose pyramidal panicles of small purple flowers.

64483. HAKEA LAURINA R. Br. Proteaceae.

A tall Australian shrub, 30 feet or less high, remarkable for its showy crimson flowers. These are in globular heads about 2 inches in diameter, from which the numerous golden-yellow styles protrude an inch or so in all directions.

64484 and 64485. HAKEA MULTILINEATA Meism. Proteaceae.

64484. This tall Australian shrub is closely related to the preceding (*Hakea lawina*), differing only in the venation of the leaves, the oblong shape of the flower cluster, and other minor characters.

64485. Variety rhynchocarpa, which bas beaked fruits.

64486. HELIPTERUM RUBELLUM (A. Gray) Benth. Asteraceae.

An annual composite from Western Australia, with solitary heads of red flowers. Several species of this genus

64476 to 64497—Continued.

have become popular as "everlastings." This plant is about 8 inches high, with slender hairy stems and narrow alternate leaves.

64487. HOVEA ELLIPTICA (J. E. Smith) DC. Fabaceae.

A leguminous shrub, described by Bentham (Flora Australiensis, vol. 2) as up to 10 feet in height, with slender branches, small, narrowly oval leaves, and short axillary clusters of small blue flowers. Native to Western Australia.

64488. Kunzea sericea (Labill.) Turcz. Myrtaceae.

A tall Australian shrub described by Bentham (Flora Australiensis, vol. 3) as having rigid, tortuous branches and silvery white, very stiff leaves less than an inch in length. The yellowish flowers are either solitary or in terminal clusters.

64489. LEUCOPOGON VERTICILLATUS R. Br. Epacridaceae.

The leaves of this Australian shrub are crowded at the ends of the branches in such a manner as to appear verticillate, according to Bentham (Flora Australiensis, vol. 4). The shrub is tall and erect, and the small reddish flowers are in slender spikes.

64490. Marianthus erubescens Putterl. Pittosporaceae.

A perennial twining vine with red flowers, collected in Merreden, Western Australia.

64491. MELALEUCA VIOLACEA Schauer. Myrtaceae.

A handsome shrub, native to Western Australia, which according to Bentham (Flora Australiensis, vol. 3) is low and spreading in habit, with rigid small oval leaves and terminal heads or small clusters of purple-red flowers.

64492. MELALEUCA sp. Myrtaceae.

A shrub 4 feet high.

64493. Phebalium Tuberculosum (F. Muell.) Benth. Rutaceae.

A yellow-flowered, narrow-leaved evergreen shrub from Western Australia which might be suitable for coolhouse culture in the northern United States, or perhaps for growing out of doors in the south. The plant becomes about 4 feet high and blooms early in the spring.

64494. PITYRODIA TECKIANA (F. Muell.) E. Pritz. Verbenaceae.

A low shrub, about 2½ feet high, clothed with cottony wool and thickly covered with sessile linear leaves. The green and yellow flowers are solitary or in clusters. Native to Victoria, Australia.

64495. SIDA CALYXHYMENIA J. Gay. Malvaceae.

According to Bentham (Flora Australiensis, vol. 1), this is an erect shrub, entirely covered with a whitish pubescence, with yellow flowers, solitary or in twos. Native to southern and Western Australia.

64496. THOMASIA BRACHYSTACHYS Turcz. Sterculiaceae.

A tall hairy shrub from Western Australia, which is described by Ben-